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THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY MAGAZINE

—OF—

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

VOL. 7. AUGUST, 1893. NO. 1

INDIAN BURIAL PLACE.

There shall his fitting requiem be,
In northern winds, that cold and free,
Howl nightly in that funeral tree.

To their wild wail the waves which break
Forever round that lonely lake
A solemn undertone shall make!

And who shall deem the spot unblest,
Where nature's younger children rest,
Lulled on their sorrowing mother's breast?

O, peeled, and hunted, and reviled,
Sleep on, dark tenant of the wild!
Great nature owns her simple child!

And nature's God, to whom alone
The secret of the heart is known—
The hidden language traced thereon,

Who from its many cumberings
Of form and creed, and outward things
To light the naked spirit brings,

Not with our partial eye shall scan—
Not with our pride and scorn shall ban
The spirit of our brother man!

SELECTED.

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PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
425 LOMBARD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19147

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

HILE we send our missionaries to Africa, Asia, and the islands of the Pacific, let us not forget the poor "heathen Indian of our own land."

"I knew that my people were perishing," said an American Indian chief, who had walked three hundred and fifty miles to find a missionary. "I never looked in the face of my child that my heart was not sick. My fathers told me there wasa Great Spirit; and I have often gone to the woods and tried to ask him for help, and I only get the sound of my own voice. You do not know what I mean; for you never stood in the dark, and reached out your hand, and took hold of nothing."

The total Indian population of the United States is 247,761. The number of Indian church members in the United States is 28,663. There are only 81 missionaries to 184,000 Indians. Sixty-eight tribes have neither church nor missionary. Seventeen thousand Navajos are yet untouched by Christians. Five thousand Apaches, in Arizona, are absolutely destitute of all Christian influence. There are seventeen thousand in Wyoming territory still heathen.

The nearly 250,000 Indians of the United States are divided into a hundred different tribes, having as many languages, and settled on seventy or eighty reservations. The most prominent nations—the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles—number about 70,000, and are known as "the civilized tribes," they having made great advances in civilization during the seventy years of mission-work among them. They wear ordinary dress, live in houses and are engaged in farming and stock-raising; and support schools of their own. Perhaps from one-fifth to one-half of the whole number of Indians in the United States may be called civilized.

Bishop Whipple related, at the American Missionary Association, the following narrative: "I can tell you the story of Indian missions by relating one incident. Some years ago Bishop Charles Hervey went with me to the Indian country. We had delightful services. After the holy communion we were sitting on the green sward near a house.

"The head chief said: 'Your friend came across the great water: does he know the Indian's history?' I said, 'No.' He said: 'I will tell him. Before the white man came, the forests and prairies were full of game; the rivers and lakes were full of fish; the wild-rice was Manitou's gift to the red man.' There stepped out on the porch an Indian man and woman, dressed in furs, ornamented with porcupine-quills. 'There,' said the chief, 'my people were like those before the white man came. Shall I tell you what the white man did for us? He came and told us we had no fire-horses, no fire-canoes. He said if we would sell him our land he would make us like white men. Shall I tell you what he did? No, you had better see it.' The door opened, and out stepped a poor, degraded-looking Indian, his face besmeared with mud, his blanket in rags, no leggings, and by his side a poor, wretched-looking woman in a torn calico dress. The chief raised his head, and said: 'Manido, Manido, is this an Indian?' The man bowed his head. 'How came this?' The Indian held up a black bottle, aud said: 'This is the white man's gift.' Some of us bowed our heads in shame. Said the chief: 'If this were all, I would not have told you. Long years ago, a pale-faced man came to our country. He spoke kindly, and seemed to want to help us; but our hearts were hard. We hated the white

man and would not listen. Every summer when the sun was so high, he came. We always looked to see his tall form coming through the forest. One year I said to my fellows: What does this man come for? He does not trade with us. Perhaps the Great Spirit sent him. We stopped to listen. Some of us have that story in our hearts. Shall I tell you what it has done for us?' The door opened and out stepped a young man—a clergyman—in a black frock coat, and by his side a woman neatly dressed in a black alpaca dress. Said the chief: 'There is only one religion in the world which can lift a man out of the mire and tell him to call God Father, and that is the religion of Jesus Christ.' "—SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

Far off Alaska, with a territory one-sixth as large as the United States, stretches out her hands to us for help. Her daughters—despised by their fathers sold by their mothers, ill-treated by their husbands, cast out in maidenhood, living lives of toil, untaught and uncared-for, crushed by a cruel heathenism, with no hope for the world to come,—have nowhere else to turn for sympathy and help than to their Christian sisters. "I would give the whole world," cried an Alaskan woman—hiding her face in her blanket when she heard of heaven, "if I could only have such a hope on my dying bed." Unwelcomed at her birth; unclean and uncared-for during the first year of her life; rolled up in a padding of grass and skin, and exposed to the inclemency of the weather,—the little Alaskan girl has a hard struggle for life. Female infanticide is prevalent. If the parents think the children are too numerous, the mother murders her babe, or else steals away into the woods at dusk and leaves it there to the mercy of wild animals. It is cruel treatment, but it is more kind than permitting the child to live and be despised and brutalized, and to lead a life of degradation and misery, such as her mother lives. "Slavery, vice, misery, abuse, and often violent death and horrible denial of burial—these are an Alaskan woman's portion," says Mrs. Julia McNair Wright, in her book 'Among the Alaskans.' "She expects nothing else; hope is dead. For her child there is nothing better."

The wife, persevering and industrious, goes fishing and to the hunt with her husband, not as his companion but as his drudge. For the man there is a bright hereafter, but the woman has no hope. The heart sickens at the tortures of the women who are accused of being witches.

In erecting their houses, the four corner-posts are planted on the bodies of four women, slaughtered for that purpose. Dr. Sheldon Jackson says: "If the houses had a voice, to rehearse the scenes that had passed before them, the whole world would stand aghast and be horrified at the cruelties which it was possible for human nature to gloat over. When those great corner-posts were placed into position, a slave was murdered and placed under each. When the houses were completed and occupied, scores of slaves were butchered, to show the power and wealth of the master, whose slaves were so plentiful that he could afford to kill some and still have plenty left. Founded and dedicated with human sacrifices, who can conceive of the aggregate of human woe and suffering in those habitations of cruelty; year after year at their wild drunken orgies, their cannibal feasts, their torture of witches, their fiendish carousals around the burning dead, the long despairing wails of lost souls as they pass out into eternal darkness!"

The hardships of the women among the Cree Indians in British America are not much less than those of their Alaskan

sisters. A missionary says: "When I have visited the wild men, I have seen the proud hunter come stalking into the camp, and, in imperative tones, shout out to his poor wife, 'Go back on my tracks in the woods and bring in the deer I have shot; and hurry, for I want my food!' Seizing a long carrying-strap she rapidly glides away on a trail made by her husband's snow-shoes, perhaps for three miles. Fastening one end of the strap to the haunches of the deer and the other around her neck, she succeeds in getting the animal, which may weigh from a hundred to two hundred pounds, upon her back. Panting with fatigue, she comes in with her heavy burden. The poor woman, although almost exhausted, quickly seizes the scalping-knife and deftly skins the animal, and fills a pot with the savory venison. While the men are rapidly devouring their meal, the poor woman has her first moment of rest; but gets nothing to eat until the men have finished their meal."

When the poor women get old and feeble, very sad and deplorable is their condition. When aged and weak, they are shamefully neglected, and often put out of existence!

In delightful contrast to these sad sights among the degraded savages are the kindly ways and happy homes of the converted Indians, where woman occupies her true position, and is well and lovingly treated.—*Gist.*

THE KHAYATT SCHOOL.

HE name Khayatt School has appeared sometimes in reports and in other ways in connection with the mission work here, but I have thought that it might be a pleasure to some to know more about this very interesting benevolent institution; so I mean to take you to it.

The building is a large two-story one, neat, substantial and well furnished. Entering the large central room on the first floor we find M. Sitt, a middle aged woman, who manages the school; standing on a low rostrum behind a little table, telling, as it happens today, the story of Joseph, or rather a part of it, to a long row of girls who have never learned "to toe the chalk line." After telling what she considers enough for one time she goes back to the beginning of the story and reviews it by questioning. Every girl is wide awake and doing her best to answer more quickly, if not more loudly, than her neighbor, and in their eagerness to answer, some get three or four feet in front of the original line, but they soon have to back into their places under rather stern orders. On benches around the wall of this large room sit other little girls busy with slates and catechisms, or perhaps an occasional one has found pleasanter employment in crocheting some bright wools or dressing a doll.

Presently M. Sitt rings a bell, the Bible story class retires to the seats by the wall, and its place is taken by a class beginning arithmetic. We shall not wait for this class but go into an adjoining room where we find M. Belsam teaching a class of little girls who are learning reading and spelling in John's Gospel. Here, as in all the other rooms, the girls rise on our entering and a rush is made by two or three to bring chairs for us, while one of the little readers offers her book that we may see what is being read. When we have been seated the twenty or thirty girls not reciting sit down and continue their studies, or else do as some

little American girls do, sit and look at the visitors. Soon this class is dismissed and another is brought up to recite, "Who made you?" or "What is the chief end of man?" But we must go for a minute to a little room adjoining where I sometimes find a poorly clad girl not higher than my elbow teaching an alphabet class. Using the stem of a palm frond for a pointer she points to the first letter naming it "Aleph;" "Aleph," repeat the little learners. "Beh," "Beh," "Teh," "Teh," and so on through the entire list three or four times. Then she gives a little variation calling on individuals to point out letters as she names them.

We are staying too long in the primary department; we must go upstairs. Entering a door at our right we find M. Tafuga teaching an English class. The girls are bright and attentive, and though their English pronunciation is by no means perfect, they translate well. Passing through the chapel where a few girls are studying we come to the room where M. Bedra teaches arithmetic, grammar, Bible, etc. Just now she has a class reciting in denominate numbers. The problem given is done by one of the class on the blackboard while the others use their slates. When the answer is obtained the girl at the board explains her work, and mistakes are then corrected and results compared. In the next room, where M. Hanna teaches, a class of girls is reciting geography. Their teacher doubtless knows what they say as they point out various places on a map of Egypt hanging on the wall. I do not, and I am very sure you do not. In all cases which have come to my notice Egyptians recite such lessons as they memorize at so rapid a rate that I cannot see how even their teachers know what they are saying. We have now had a glimpse of some work in each of the class-rooms. Could we return in the afternoon we should find the girls busily engaged in sewing or crocheting under the supervision of these same teachers.

The teachers are all clean and neat in their dress, and one rarely sees among pupils what we would call here a dirty face. It is interesting to see the improvement in the girls as one goes from lower to higher classes; such a difference is seen between beginners and those who have been in the school several years. Every year seems to show increased cleanliness and tidiness of person as well as intelligence of face.

This school building was erected, and the salaries of teachers and all other expenses are paid, by the Khayatt family, who have given the oversight of the school to the missionaries here. M. Sitt collects enough tuition fees to pay about half the current expenses of the school, but those who are unable to pay are received free of charge.

In this school about 200 girls are enrolled each term, and not only do those who continue for several years, as many do, get a fair knowledge of what we call the common branches, and learn how to make their own clothes, but every grade receives daily instruction in the Bible from these Christian teachers, who begin each day with Scripture reading and prayer with the assembled school in the chapel. More than this, a Sabbath-school is conducted in connection with the school, which has an average attendance of sixty girls, who are taken at the close of the Sabbath-school to our Sabbath morning service. Nearly all of these girls are from Coptic families, and would not otherwise learn the way of salvation through Christ. To what extent the people by whose benevolence this work is carried on are aware of the great good they are thus the means of doing, I do not know, nor do I know that they have ever received any expression of gratitude from those who reap the fruits of their benevolence. But

should we not thank God that such a school has been thus established in this land of neglected women, and should we not pray that others with means may be moved to take similar steps toward the raising of their people to a better life.

MARY W. HOGG.

American Mission, Assiout Egypt,
April 25, 1893.

AFTER THE ANNUAL MEETING.—IMPRESSIONS BY SOME OF THE DELEGATES.

(Extracts from Miss McCormick's Report to Allegheny Societies.)

HOW wisely it was planned that the tenth anniversary of our Women's General Missionary Society should meet in a city so beautiful for situation, and in the midland of our country where it was possible that all parts of our church be represented!

If the 108 commissioners who were all with one accord in one place are faithful to the trust committed to them, and return filled with the enthusiasm which is born of heaven, and speak with other tongues, even as the spirit gives them utterance of the great things He is enabling woman to do, helping her more and more to fill up the measure of her responsibility in all departments of christian work,—then will the whole church see and know that none have labored in vain, neither has their money been spent in vain, for by the mouth of many witnesses every word shall be established.

It was remarked, by some present at that meeting, that once they were skeptical in regard to woman's work, but now, when they see her common sense and systematic way of working, they are fully convinced that she *has her work* to do and knows how to do it; and I think it is now patent to all who are watching the trend of affairs that woman is peculiarly adapted to the work in home mission fields, understanding, as she most certainly does, that the Gospel and human sympathy go hand in hand in saving souls. The ways and means by which the work is being accomplished will be better understood among the workers themselves since they were presented in such a clear light. The position of the Women's Board was clearly defined, which will make the work move along even more harmoniously and intelligently than it has yet done.

The plan of conducting the Aged People's Home was viewed from all standpoints, and the verdict was, that it is just in all its requirements, and faithful in all its promises, a lady from Southern Illinois rising and testifying to its being all that is claimed for it.

During the noon and evening hours it was interesting to listen to the interchange of methods of conducting missionary meetings, and when we remember that these same persons will carry home with them all these wise suggestions, what a prophesy it is for the future of our societies' work!

From the many allusions to the tithe law it was evident that the greater part of the convention acknowledged the fact, that one tenth of our monies belong to the Lord, and were also practising their belief. As Jesus still sits over against the treasury, He will see the thank-offerings, and they will be acceptable in his sight.

And thus I might go on, did time permit, and tell how ably and intensely one

after another presented the subject assigned or that which lay nearest her heart, but will suggest this: All the good things, which you heard tell to others, so that not one good that was planned and prayed over shall fail.

(From Mrs. Moorehead's Report to the Xenia Societies.)

It would be much better if all our addresses, papers and reports, were shorter and more time taken for the business, for it seemed to me at times, that business, important business, too was almost crowded out on account of the time taken up with long papers and reports.

Mrs. McCague, with her husband, was instrumental in organizing the First United Presbyterian church in Omaha, and having been both a home and foreign missionary, it was fitting that she should meet and welcome the first meeting of the General Missionary Society held there.

Entertainment was provided, by the members of the several churches of the city, for all the delegates and for many visitors. Entertainment at the homes meant merely lodging and breakfast, as the other meals were provided at the church.—not the church where our meetings were held, but at the Plymouth Congregational church, which was just opposite the First church and was kindly placed at the disposal of the ladies for this occasion. The meals were provided by the different congregations and were nicely served—no noise, no confusion. The meals and social hours with them were truly delightful, reflecting much credit on the executive committee, who had been well chosen and whose labors were untiring in the interest of the meeting.

At the close of the report of the secretary of the Womens' Board, several recommendations were read. Among those adopted were the following: That the recording secretary should receive all correspondence for the Womens' Board or the General Missionary Society. That each Presbyterial society should subscribe for a copy of the Missionary MAGAZINE for the use of its secretary. That Presbyterial societies should hold their spring meetings not later than March 31st. That this date be the outside limit beyond which the meetings should not be held.

Mrs. Mary Clokey Porter, of the Literature Committee said that nothing showed such rapid progress as missionary literature. There were many helps, and by these helps the women were informed of the great work of missions.

One of the most interesting meetings of the convention, and one most anxiously looked forward to, was the Thank-offering meeting. While the amount given the past year was less than the $75,000 asked for, it was four times larger than ever before, and the blessings which follow the giving far outweigh the gifts, both to individuals and the church at large; and may the offerings this new year be entered into with devoted zeal and earnest, systematic effort, and the blessings will be bestowed upon our churches even more abundantly.

I felt sorry for the Pittsburgh friends, who all suffered alike for want of their baggage. It was certainly not an enviable position when after two days and a night of car travel through the dust, they should arrive among strangers in a distant city and be content with simply thinking of the wardrobes that would make them so comfortable and presentable. But they seemed to take it all in good part, and it did not in the least affect their speech during the meeting.

This was said to be the largest meeting of the General Missionary Society ever held, there being 121 delegates and

a large number of visitors; and I think all present who listened to the earnest, thoughtful discussion of Christian work in our own and other lands must have been impressed with the idea that United Presbyterian women have more than a passing interest in the advancement of their own beloved branch of Zion, and above all in extending the knowledge of Christ and his great salvation to all people and tongues. Plans and methods of work were discussed in a business manner; many pleasant acquaintances were formed, and hearts drawn out to each other in charity and love. This meeting was pronounced by more than one as one of the *very best* since its organization. I can say that it made a favorable impression upon me. There were some things, of course, that one might take exception to, but, take it altogether, I feel that it was a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

(From report of Miss M. M. Pressly to Allegheny Societies.)

It was good to be there, and we felt that our lines had fallen in pleasant places in that we found a large number gathered to review the past year, and to devise ways and means to "lengthen the cords and strengthen the stakes" of our Redeemer's kingdom. "How our hearts burned within us," as we were led in prayer, united in songs of praise, or listened to the word read!

A humiliating fact was brought out in the president's address that those to whom we have sent the "Word of Life", when converted, recognize that their all and best belong to the Lord, as note their contributions to schools and churches as compared with ours in this high noon of Christian civilization. As women, we have reason to rejoice that to us has been granted the opportunity of coming up to the "help of the Lord against the mighty." We are a large company on whom rests a great responsibility, inasmuch as we are no longer ignorant of the true and living way. It is not always light, for to many it has seemed as though they "had toiled all the night and caught nothing." Although we may not rejoice in the gathered sheaves, we sow at His command trusting that He will cause it to prosper.

As the voice of our first missionary to Egypt, Mrs. T. M. McCague, rang out in cheerful, cordial tones of welcome, our thought was, What fit return can we make to Him who has made the grain of mustard seed planted by this devoted servant to flourish and the natives to sit under its shadow with pleasure?

The "gospel of the handshake" was fully exemplified in the friendly intercourse inaugurated as the representatives from the four points of the compass met and exchanged greetings in the tongue in which they were born.

This was the beginning of an unusually interesting and profitable program. We must refer to the Thank-offering service, which was most impressing. It was full of interest to us; what must it have been to *Him* who sat over against the treasury and accepted the love-offering made in His name?

After this lengthy preface, the question as to "the gain to the Church at large" is still unanswered, but if with renewed ardor and consecrated zeal we enter on another year determined to win the world for Christ, the gain to the church will be a host that no man can number; but when the books are opened there will be found written the names of those "that feared the Lord and thought upon his name." With that object in view, sisters, "Be ye strong, therefore and let not your hands be weak, for your work *shall* be rewarded."

(Some of Mrs. W. B. Bryson's Suggestions to the Xenia Societies.)

Too much time ought not to be taken up with lengthy addresses and articles.

It was unfortunate that the vice-presidents were absent, and that no attention was given to this matter. One might have been elected at first of the meetings, which would have been a great relief to the president, who seemed almost worn out with strain on her nerves, and from being on her feet most of the time.

Take with you a receptive mind, and also your credentials if a delegate or substitute; I think twenty were not allowed the privilege of voting on account of not having them. Who was to blame I do not know; suppose it was an oversight.

If you have a paper or report, keep them with you, and do not depend on getting your baggage delivered.

Dress plainly, but in as good taste as possible, and look your best. Be not too reserved, but consider that we belong to God's family, and do not stand on formalities of society to too great an extent.

Be posted on parliamentary rules. A motion was made to have addresses on reports limited to fifteen minutes that we might get some practical good out of these meetings, but was lost, as it seemed those having reports thought they could not be made in so short time. The long reports are tiresome, and take up to much time. How many of us can retain their statistics? It would suffice to have them printed and distributed for reference.

Be not sarcastic, but have fellow feeling for persons who do not think just as you do.

It is best not to have too much baggage. I know of two who had two valises, one telescope, two umbrellas, two pairs rubbers, two mackintoshes, pillows, shawls, etc. I think we should not be too hard on the trainmen for being a little out of patience in such instances.

Do not laugh if a person is not quick to see a thing in an article that you have helped get up and been studying for some time.

When invited to refreshments, try and accommodate those having the same in charge by dropping all work and going. as they generally want the meals over, so they can attend the meetings themselves. Sorry to say we tried their patience by having them wait on us, one meal especially.

Why not have badges that can be used from year to year, as this saves expense? The delegates with badges were shown places at the table and visitors afterwards.

There is a great temptation to whisper at these meetings. I think it might be well that a short time be given for delegates to talk over little matters, but there was no time only at night and at meal time. At night it was late when we adjourned; often the parties we would like to see were in the other part of the city.

(Some impressions by Mrs. Gordon, of Alliance, Nebraska.)

Amid the many pleasant impressions of the Omaha convention lingers a questioning thought or two. Have we yet come to the best methods of disposing of the reports of our various secretaries? Could the contingent fund be so enlarged that the reports might be circulated throughout the convention, thus relieving our secretaries of the strain of reading their entire reports, and leaving more time for consideration of the important questions embraced in them? Has the vexed question of the printing of the minutes been satisfactorily settled?

We question seriously whether the annual assessment of $1 upon each society had been made were it not that this was hastily settled amidst the pressing business of the last session when the committee had but little time for consultation, and the convention no time for deliberation. An equal tax of no matter what amount is unfair, when societies

are unequal. A small society, containing but few subscribers, in this way pays for the minutes received by the larger number of subscribers in a large society,—the weak taxed for the strong.

Again, it leaves upon the MAGAZINE committee a burden of uncertainty, as there will always be societies that, through inability, or more probably through neglect, will not send their dollar. Who then will meet the deficiency in the treasury? True every woman who is a member of our association —every woman in the church—ought to read the minutes, but each delegate's personal pledge has proven unsatisfactory, and assessments upon subscribers has hitherto failed. Neither does the tax upon societies seem any more fair or practicable. What then remains? Does it not seem to be the separate publishing of the minutes for those desiring to pay for them, and the giving up of the July number of the MAGAZINE to convention news, which, though it be of the usual size, could contain much that was found helpful and interesting at the convention?

Missionary Correspondence.

LETTER FROM EGYPT.

ASYOOT, EGYPT, May 8, 1893.

EDITORS MAGAZINE:

HEN it was told me that it was my time to write the home letter to the MAGAZINE, my first thought was, What can I write about? When one is not actually engaged in the work, one can not write of the work as we know you want to hear it.

All our co-laborers in the different stations are pushing the Master's work forward with great zeal, and we who are learning the language find the days and weeks pass swiftly and that they are too short for all we wish to accomplish. We long for the time when we also can be among these busy workers and, by reading, teaching and example, lead some of these poor lost souls to Christ.

Just now the schools are preparing for the examinations before the summer vacation, and there is always an extra amount of work to be done by those in charge of the native teachers and the scholars. These public examinations are red-letter days to the girls and boys in the schools. The girls are busy in the afternoons, making their dresses for the last day; every one will manage some way to have a new one for this time, although they have not had one for months. A new light calico is bought, and one of the native teachers, who is clever at cutting, will cut it without a pattern. Then the girls are taught to sew them, and with a new pair of red slippers and a new five-cent handkerchief for their hair, they are dressed. They are examined in the chapel of the college, and the examinations are attended by the Governor and many of the wealthy Moslems and Copts of the town, as well as the fathers of the girls. The sewing the girls have done during the past term is put upon exhibition and sold, the money going to the school to buy materials for next term.

We have been enjoying a visit from Miss Given and Miss White, of our sister mission in India. We have enjoyed hearing of their work there, and feel that these visits bring the work of these two fields in closer union, and that we have a greater interest in the labors of our sisters in that dark land.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashenhurst are still south of us, visiting the many villages where we have congregations, holding up the banner of King Jesus to the poor, simple, ignorant people who know so little of the Way of Life and what a Christian life really is. Eternity alone will reveal the fruit of their labor up and down this Nile valley, where they have preached the Gospel, carried the message of salvation to so many, and encouraged those that have confessed Christ to press forward.

We will have a called meeting of presbytery here June 3, to install our new pastor, Rev. Maawid, who has been preaching so acceptably to the Copts the past year. The congregation has been without a pastor for four years, and we are all rejoiced that the members have settled on one who is so unanimously liked, not only by our own people but by the Copts as well.

Two of the wealthy families of this congregation have set aside money to build a new church, but this will take time in this slow moving land. In the meantime, as there are so many Copts attending the services, we are enlarging the old church. On the women's side the new room will accommodate about two hundred, and the partition will be moved over making more room for the men.

We hear of new churches springing up along the valley, and it rejoices our hearts to know the light of Christ s Gospel is being spread abroad, and we see the prophecy in regard to Egypt being fulfilled.

Yours in His name,

C. E. HENRY.

ON THE IBIS.

ADELLA BROWN ASHENHURST.

Since last writing we have visited eighteen towns, in nine of which there are organized congregations. In Souhag, a growing town, a congregation was organized April 23, the Sabbath after we were there. A live pastor could do much good in the town and vicinity.

Akhmeem is a large town near Souhag, but on the east bank of the river. There is a good congregation with a settled pastor here, but on account of the peculiar strictness of this town in regard to the seclusion of the women, we could not, even with the aid of the pastor, get into the houses of all the members.

North of Souhag we stopped at Shandaweel, Mishta and Tema. The work seems to be at a standstill in these places. The light shines dimly.

Badary, another town east of the river, has a membership of ninety-five, but is unorganized. The preacher was formerly a Coptic priest. He seems to be earnest and faithful, and the people evidently like him. We spent a Sabbath in Badary, and Mr. Ashenhurst preached to an audience of about one hundred. Fifty-two women were present. After the church services we visited some of the sick and sorrowing, and in the afternoon attended the Sabbath-school.

We crossed the river from Badary to Sidfa, and from there visited Dawair, Ganadali and Kome Isfaht. In these three towns new churches are building, each now being nearly ready for the roof. We had the novel experience of sleeping in one of them with only the starlit heavens for our canopy.

Sidfa is new in regard to established work, though not new as to opportunities. For at least fifteen years efforts have been made by workers from neighboring villages to open up work in this

town, but without success. Within two years, however, a man in the town itself has been the means of opening a school and starting regular meetings.

Nakhali was our next stopping place. Here is one of the oldest pastorates, and its pastor, with his long gray beard, is the most venerable looking of the Egyptian ministers. He is almost blind, but an eloquent preacher. The people in this congregation seem to be well-to-do for the most part.

We went from Nakhali to Zarabi, a town an hour and a half to the west by donkey. One of our most enjoyable Sabbaths was spent here. At the morning service ninety women and girls and boys were present. The church is the cleanest village church we have seen. The floor is laid with brick, and over that clean mats are spread. This arrangement seemed to us much more appropriate than to have the church filled with dingy-looking benches, on which the people awkwardly sit, usually feet and all, or, becoming disgusted and tired, crouch down on the floor.

On Monday, May 1, we went to Abooteeg, and while anchored there visited Nezlet el Mulk, Masoodi and Danaina. In Nezlet and Masoodi are a good many church members, but the general appearance is that of poverty and a struggle against circumstances. Yet the work is organized, and with good oversight will no doubt keep up and go up. In Danaina, through the efforts of one man who has opened his house for meetings, the work is kept moving, but the outlook can not be said to be promising. Abooteeg is a live congregation, under charge of Rev. Benjamin Fam. The walls of a church, school and parsonage are going up, and before the close of this year the congregation will likely be worshiping in a new church, the pastor comfortably settled in a new house, and the hum of the busy school heard inside the walls of a new building. We visited thirty-four houses, and were nowhere better pleased with our reception than in this town. Our physical needs were so well supplied that we thought it good for our stomach's sake to get away. But with the parting blessing came a big turkey to remind us a little longer of good-will toward us.

A little north of Abooteeg, and almost in sight of Asyoot, are Motea and Bagore, a pastorate with Rev. Abraham Tanyous in charge. He is a native of Motea, and must be an exception to the rule, for he evidently has much honor in his own town. He seems to look after the interests of his two congregations well, and also does a good deal of outside work.

We arrived at Asyoot on May eighth. We remained there till after the tenth, when we continued north to visit awhile longer.

A WORD FROM EGYPT.

I have been informed that it is a part of my duty as a member of this mission to write to the ladies at home. It is a pleasure to be able to say something to those at home who are so interested in our work here, and yet my personal knowledge of the work in general is so limited that I can speak only of that with which we are immediately connected.

We landed at Alexandria, December 3, but as our household effects had not yet arrived, we purposed spending the time of our delay in learning what we could about the work, remembering that the station to which we had been assigned is some two hundred miles from any other. Accordingly we visited the

Mansoura mission, next the Cairo, and then the Asyoot. We were kindly welcomed by the missionaries at each of these places, and our stranger friends can not soon be forgotten. By this time the effect of traveling by water was disappearing and learning that our boxes were now on the way, we started on the last stage of our journey and reached Luxor December 30, the station to which we had been appointed and which is about six hundred miles from Alexandria. Since that time the study of the language has been our principal work, next in interest is the church and the schools.

There is a native pastor here who conducts services in Luxor two Sabbaths, and the third at Goorneh, on the opposite side of the river. He preaches a sermon in the morning and explains the Sabbath-school lesson in the afternoon. Men's prayer-meetings are held every Tuesday and Friday evenings, and a women's prayer-meeting is held in the girl's school every Thursday morning. The congregation numbers about sixty-five members, of which one-fourth are women.

The place of meeting is on the first floor of the mission house. The room is about 18x26 feet, and is used for preaching services on Sabbath and for men's prayer-meetings and boys school during the week. The furniture of this room consists of a small table and stool for the preacher, a bench along three walls, and a row of benches with desks, in the middle of the room, facing the table with an aisle clear around them. For the women, there is an extra apartment of about one-fourth the size of the one just described, and separated from it by a curtain. There are benches along two sides of this small room, and when these are full the rest of the women sit upon the floor. To this apartmnet I was introduced on the first of January, 1893, which was my first Sabbath in Luxor. I tried to feel at home, but it all seemed so strange (I confess my weakness), partly on account of the strange faces which seemed as much alike to me as did the names of their owners, and partly because of my inability to understand a word of psalm or sermon. My mind would involuntarily steal back to the beautiful little sanctuary on Calcutta hill, with its sacred recollections and associations. But time glides by, and by the end of four months and a half many of the faces are becoming quite familiar, and although I am able to exchange but few words with them, I feel that I get a hearty handshake from each. Then too I have learned a few Arabic words that I can hear now and then during the service, which helps to break the monotony.

But please to take a peep with me into our little girls' school. I can not express my sympathy for, and interest in, these poor little girls, and as our study room is immediately over their school room, the board floor betrays many a touching sound. Dear friends, please do not call to mind, in connection with this school, some bright, cheerful and airy school building, such as the dear old township line of my multiplication days, nor even a well conducted city school with its babies all in one department, etc., etc. But picture, if you can, a small room with two windows (whose lower halves are closed by shutters that the faces of the girls or their teacher may not be seen by passers by), a small table and stool for the teacher, a row of benches around the walls and one in the middle of the room, which are entirely too high for the comfort of children of this size; not a desk nor the sign of paint or paper to be seen in the room. The teacher, a little girl of fourteen or fifteen years, with a limited education, having charge of sixty to sixty-five girls of all

ages from three to thirteen years. Some of these little ones will come as early as seven o'clock in the morning. They sing or count or spell and play around until half after eight when the teacher opens the school with a scripture lesson and prayer. Many of these little girls are just learning the alphabet, but as soon as they can read a little they have for their text books one after another of the gospels, beginning with John, which is considered the easiest. There is one class in the school studying the Shorter Catechism. There are also five or six girls who study English. They seem to enjoy the study of it very much, but it is not pursued far as most of them are not able to get books, and they are taken out of school so young; for it is considered a great shame for them to be seen on the streets after they are mere children. In the afternoon they are taught to sew and knit, and truly many of these little girls would surprise our American girls, of their age and size, with their crochet work. They knit lace and tidies, bead necklaces and bracelets, a kind of three cornered kerchief which they wear on their heads, and pretty little white skull caps for their brothers; many of these things they can sell in the market. Just before dismissing the school they sing a psalm and repeat the Lord's Prayer in concert in Arabic.

From experience I can say but little of the home life of the people. I have reason to believe, however, that as families they are very fond of each other, and we have found the christian people very sympathetic and kind. This was especially noticeable during Mr. H's illness when they would inquire most tenderly for him and seem to feel hurt that they could do nothing.

The Luxor mission house is pleasantly situated by the bank of the river, and although, the dust laden winds remind us very forcibly of the sand bank on the opposite shore, and the noontide sun in his strength does seem to strike almost directly upon us,—yet the reflection of the *rising* and *setting* sun over the river, green valley, and barren mountains resting as it were against the azure sky, is perfectly beautiful.

And now while I must veil a part of this picture, I can then say again that, "The lines have fallen to me in pleasant places," and I realize a sense of thankfulness for christian parents and christian education and influence that I could not heretofore understand. I can truly say with the Psalmist, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his gifts to me," and I humbly trust that the same kind Father who has cared for us hitherto will use us for his own glory in this needy land.

MAY ROSE HART,
Luxor, Egypt.
May 15, 1893.

FOREIGN NEWS BUDGET.

MRS. MARY B. REID.

Con'ributors to our Foreign News Budget will please pardon the cutting down and condensing of their material, as we have tried to pack two months receipt of items into our August Budget.

Mrs. Fife, of Rawal Pindi, writes of that station:

This is a beautiful place in which to live. There are many fine drives and interesting things to see. As it is a large military station there are plenty of English about us, and it is very nice to see white faces even though they do belong to strangers. We are longing for the time when we will have one or two young ladies sent to work here. There is so much waiting and needing to be done. We have two small schools for girls in the city, one of which under the supervision of Mrs. McAuley, a native christian, is doing especially well. A good woman for zenana work is very much needed but difficult to find.

From Mrs. Caldwell we have a description of a Hindu funeral:

We are encamped on a plain not far from three villages and quite close to the Bias river. This morning some men brought the dead body of a woman on a frame work made of the limbs of trees from the village of Jagatpur and took it along the banks of a lake between us and the village. A number of women mourners followed at some distance, stopping every now and then to wail and pull their hair. When opposite our tents, but on the other side of the water, the body was put down and the men waited till two or three of the women, apparently near relatives, came forward and bent over and touched the body; the men then moved on with the bier to a place about 300 yards from our tents, while the women stood and again wailed and pulled their hair. The body was placed on some logs of wood and covered over with fuel. One of the male relatives then poured oil over the wood while another set fire to the funeral pile.

When the women saw the flames begin to arise they went down to the water and bathed, after which they came back toward the village, but they could not enter the house until the priest and the men returned and purified the place where the woman died by the sprinkling of water on the doors and other ceremonies. It is evening now, but the fire is still visible. Some one is usually left to watch the burning, but in this case the place has been deserted for hours. On the third day some of the ashes will be picked up and taken to some sacred river. It is 9 p. m. and a number of men have just come to hear the preaching.

We had a goodly number of Hindus and Mohammedans at the services yesterday. They seemed pleased with the singing of the Psalms in the Punjabi dialect, saying, "We understand this for it is in our own tongue." We are now ready to move to a place about six miles away where a great mela or fair is to be held.

Thursday, April 13.—The fair has lasted for two days, and during this time great crowds gathered and many heard the Gospel.

Yours sincerely, NETTIE CALDWELL.

From Gujranwala, Miss Logan writes:

Miss McCullough having been called to Sialkot to assist in the examinations of the Girls' Boarding school, with Mrs. Morrison's assistance I am trying to do some village work. To-day we went to a place where there are some Christians living, and as is our custom we sought their homes first, sang bhajans to them, and I talked to the extent of my vocabulary, which is rather limited yet. Crowds followed us as we passed along the narrow streets to the house of the leading man of the village, whose wife sent word that she wished us to visit her. The women and children passed in with us, but the men had to stop at the threshhold. We were kindly received and our message of truth accepted with apparent interest. How my heart ached that I could say so little to these poor people in their own language. Later we joined Mr. Morrison and the catechist who had gone to another village three miles distant; and such roads! sometimes winding along the side of wheat fields, then across irrigating ditches, again across an open plain where there was scarce the show of a path, but finally guided more by instinct than anything else, we reached the spot where service was being held. But it was getting late, and baby Willie, who was getting hungry and tired, seriously and vigorously opposed further missionary work for that day. As we were only a mile from camp, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison returned, leaving me with a native woman and the catechist to hold a meeting with the women who had gathered. At the close I crossed the fields on my way home and missed the buggy that had been sent for me. This ends one day's experience.

Mrs. Cummings, of Pasrur:

To-day we have been having some object lessons on the text, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth where moth and rust doth corrupt," or as the latter phrase reads from the Urdu Bible, "where insects do devour." In our spring housecleaning we find they have been very busy, not only on woolen clothes but on other fabrics as well. We had been congratulating ourselves that as two young ladies had come to live at Pasrur we would not find it so lonely here this spring. They have gone to live a few weeks at Mrali with the family of Rev. Nasar Ali in order to be where they will hear only Panjabi spoken. The people of the village are much pleased that they have gone to live among them for awhile. They are eating native food with the family.

A note from them to-day announces the formation of a L. W. S. among the women of the villages near. The native women are very enthusiastic over it.

Mrs. Dr. Barr gives a most interesting account of the experience of a Mohamedan convert:

In the village of Badlo-shida, where there are Christians and a Christian school, there has been a great excitement among the Mohamedans on account of one of their number having been baptized. The man, Farman Shah, is a person of influence among the Mohamedans and owns some property. He was first interested in Christianity by hearing the gospel preached in the village, and also by talking with the Christians. It is important to note that none of these Christians can read—they could only tell what they had learned from their teachers. After some time he openly avowed his determination to become a Christian, yet no one in the village interfered as day by day he visited the Christians and identified himself with them. When he was baptized their treatment at once changed, and they commenced a system of persecution to induce him to renounce Christianity or to drive him from the village. The first thing they did was to prevent him from getting water from the well, though he owned one-third of it. This was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, who summoned Farman Shah before him and heard his statement. After hearing him he assured him that he would lose none of his civil rights by becoming a Christian. He, the D. C., immediately sent an order to the Tehsildar—local native magistrate—to see that he was allowed the same privileges he had previous to his baptism. The Tehsildar went to the village and told the people that they were not to hinder Farman Shah from drawing water just as he did before. Those present agreed to this, and he was permitted to draw water for a few days. Then two bigoted Mohamedans, who had been absent, returned home and so influenced the people that that night the gate building of his house enclosure was set on fire. The roof was destroyed, but Farman Shah was sleeping in a back room across the court, and was not in personal danger. He was slightly burned while trying to put out the fire, in which he was assisted by the Lomberdar, or head man of the village, and others who came when the alarm of fire was raised. When this was reported Mr. B. went out to the village, saw the damage done and had a long talk with the men. They asked him to forgive them their fault and they would repair all the damage. He told them that he would willingly do so, but as the case had been reported and was in the hands of the police, he could not do anything; the case being a very serious one, would have to be decided by the government. The case is still pending. The Deputy Commissioner is inquiring into it, and we feel sure that justice will be done. Farman Shah in all his trouble has never faltered in his allegiance to Christ, and says that even if they kill him he will not give Him up. We hope he will remain firm,

and ask the prayers of all for him. Much depends on the result of his case, for there are a number of inquirers in the village.

Under date of May 9, Miss C. E. Wilson writes from Sialkot:

One of the summer Bible schools opened here on the 5th instant, and I came up on the 6th to assist Misses McCullough and Martin teach the women from four districts. We have 42 women in all, divided into three classes. We convene at 7 A.M. and continue till 10. Some have an hour's lesson again in the evening, who can not well study their lesson by themselves. On Sabbath our large church at Sialkot was quite packed with Christians from all quarters, the central hall and side-rooms full. It is very inspiring to be able to worship and commune occasionally with "the multitude." Rev. Fife gave us a very good and helpful sermon in Urdu from Rom. 8:1. Rev. Shiahbaz gave an appropriate and thoughtful address to the communicants.

Miss Parks gives a bit of jungly news from the jungle:

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings last week very reluctantly left for the hills in the hope that by avoiding all the heat for one more season the weak would grow strong, the ailing be healed; "to learn to labor and *to wait*." All concede that to labor successfully one must learn, but to wait—well, when one has it to do then one realizes the difficulty of it. "In *everything* to give thanks," to "be anxious for nothing," to *stand still* and see the salvation of the Lord;" to go for the whole season to the hills when there is so much one wishes to do on the plains,—does not this require most grace? But "grace sufficient" is the promise. Miss Young and I find the house very large for two and oppressively quiet without the children.

Due to an obstreperous tooth we made a flying trip on Saturday to "The Hub" and were pleased to see the Summer Bible school in progress with such fine prospects, with more than one hundred workers and thirty-three of their wives there learning the use of the Sword of the Spirit. Our hope for the coming of His Kingdom here is in a zealous native working force. The Bible school is one of our greatest allies.

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Miss Young and I started a little Sabbath-school on Sabbath morning among the Mohammedan girls of our day school. We were pleased with the beginning made, both in regard to attendance and attention.

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The new missionaries are getting to be old missionaries very fast. Send us some real new ones this year, sisters. We need them so badly.

OUR INDIAN MISSIONS.

MRS. H. C. CAMPBELL.

The following reports from Rev. Joseph Alter, of Warm Springs, and Miss Black, of Sinemasho, will give the readers of our MAGAZINE the latest news from our Indians in Oregon. Miss Black says:

"We did not have any rain for about *six* weeks. On Saturday we had a delightful shower—thunder, only the second time I have heard it since I came to Oregon. This was the usual *June* rain always expected; not any more now until September or October. On account of so much snow last winter, the ground still retains much moisture; soon however it will get very dry and parched looking. The Indian children have kept me supplied with wildflowers. I never saw such lovely ones anywhere—of every variety and hue, so delicate and often fragrant. One cannot but wonder *how* such beauty conld come out of such *red* soil, often where there is nothing else growing. They will soon all be gone however. If the Women's General Missionary Society had only decided to come to the Pacific coast next year, all would have been here, and surely some of the Women's Board would have tried this long, hard ride. It would pay any of them to see this dreary country, grand beyond description in its mountains, canons, snow covered peaks and desolation.

O! but we were disappointed that Miss Anderson did not come out here. She would have done good and received it all back four fold had she come. I will hope if all are spared to see some of you and many of the friends in Albany next year.

A great many of the Indians have been ill. *Eleven* young persons have died out of the Agency school and *two* out of ours, all except one one with consumption. Now one little boy lies very low near the Agency and one larger boy having no home, is in our school who cannot live long. He has had several hemorrhages from his lungs. One of the saddest deaths was that of my Indian girl Mary; the one who came to me after the holidays to teach me their language. She died last Wednesday after terrible sufferings. For several days she was unconscious. She took cold, and during March her parents came and took her home. None of us anticipated anything serious, but she grew worse. Her home is about *fifteen* miles from here over a rough mountain road. We feel so sorry *now* we let her go, for although her parents are rather above the ordinary Indians yet they never went to church,

and are very superstitious, especially her mother. Mary was an exceedingly bright winning girl, and the *only* one I have yet found whom I had hoped to have help me, by interpreting, etc. Coming to my room we had frequent talks, and sometimes the Indian reserve would vanish and she would tell me of her plans and much of the plans of the young girls. I wrote her every week and sent her by the mail each week a box with something to tempt her appetite. I have learned since that she prized my letters very much. A few weeks ago Mr. Speer took me to see her. They lived in a little house of two rooms. I found her lying on the floor. She was neat and clean, as was the house. The Bible I had sent her lay near her. Above on the boards hung her beads-sprigs of the wild rose bush and a little bell—these last to keep off evil spirits. Her mother would not give her the medicine the doctor ordered, and had the Indian doctor hold his pow-wow over her. At the last however this was all stopped, I think by the request of Mary. When I left her she was anxious to live. I knew she could not live long. I knelt on the floor beside her, held her hands and told her "to always think in the evening, I was praying for her; that the dear Saviour loved her, and no matter what happened Jesus would be near to take care of her. "Will you try and think of this, Mary?" and she said, "I will," and I believe she did. From what an Indian girl told me who saw her since I think for her to die was gain indeed. The Lord will provide me another one to teach to be of use to me. His ways are just and right and although not *my* way, *I know* all is well. Doubtless the little house will be either torn down or let stand empty for some time, as the poor Indians are afraid to live in houses where persons have died believing the spirits of the dead return to them.

I have visited several of the camps, always going if possible where there is sickness. A poor Indian has been very ill with fever. I have been there taking food, doing some little kindness to win them. This is *all* I can do yet outside, and I feel sure I am gaining their confidence. The women are very hard to reach, they are so depraved. My poor old women still live although very much more feeble than one year ago. To see them, is to see the very lowest and saddest degradation of human beings. I do what little I can for them. The government school will close this week, the children returning to the camps. I am sure with them we have gained in the year just closing, although many things have been done not as we wished. Yesterday being review day, Mr. Speer gave a nice little book to all who could recite the golden texts for the quarter. Quite a large number did, and did it nicely, giving the title of the lesson and the text when called on. I am so pleased with this, because God's word will not, *cannot* return to Him void. We may never know, but in coming time it may bear fruit to His honor. "In His name" I do all things.

I told Mr. Speer, woman like, I wanted to have my say about the mill to the Board. It is this: he has tried all he could to have the government buy it for the Indians. Had there not been so many changes in that department, possibly something might have done, but amid the turmoil of office-seekers and various appointments, our little mission and its wants have been entirely forgotten. Were this done I would be satisfied, but I am not satisfied to see it at this time pass out of the mission's care and away from our Indians. Mr. Speer has had several offers for it and one recently, quite a good one. Now I am sure the Indians in a year or two years hence, will be more anxions to have houses than they are now. We have only made a *little* beginning among them yet. As they get houses and *homes* we can assist and do them good. What can we do towards this if our little mill is not here? Mr. Speer has worked hard all summer so far. At great expense he is running the mill, paying two men, Indians, and often helping himself, besides the white man who runs the mill. The Indians do not understand all about it, and they discourage him often. They have sawed out about one hundred thousand feet of lumber. Three houses are on the way, partly up, several others just waiting for assistance. One of these we are much interested in, it being put up by an Indian girl, the cook at the government school, whose mother is a widow; her father was one of the famous Indian

doctors and one of the chiefs killed him a few years ago.

I do hope the good women of the Board will do all they can *soon* to let us have and keep the mill for our poor Indians, whom I think, slowly and in time will come to see the good we would do for them. Could my brother sell or dispose of the lumber, he would get along nicely, but the goverment will not allow him to do this.

Although our discouragements are legion, and we all get lonely and sometimes feel almost forsaken,—feel how vain it is to toil more, still when I recall one year's labor at Sinemasho it is just a year since we all came here from the Agency—I feel our work has not been in vain. I am possibly too anxious *to do my part. I am so anxious* to do all I possibly can for the Board which has sent me and which treats me so kindly; for the church which deals so generously with our work and mission; for Him who has placed me here, and who says, "Occupy until I come."

My brother and sister are doing all they can, he by hard work every day and on Sabbath too, she by doing faithfully her part in the home, and as she can to help us both. It is only I who seem to "busy here and there." I have a very interesting class in the Sabbath-school and take my turn in caring for the exercises of the school. Then I lead the evening meeting frequently, and have tried to have a bible class on Sabbath afternoon at 4 p. m., but did not succeed very well. The boys love better to go off on the hills; the girls too like to go home to the camps for a ride.

I am afraid you will all be tired of this long story. Hoping you may understand your missionary and with kind wishes from my brother and sister to you all. I remain yours,

E. H. B.

Nothing of special interest has occured except an unusual number of deaths among the *school-girls* at this place. Since the 22nd of Feb., ten have died; eight of them since I last wrote; four of them were members of our church. All died from consumption. Others will die. The effect has been unfavorable to mission work, as it arouses old superstitions, and opposition from the Indian doctors and dreamers. Our work however has gone on about as usual for this time of year. We had communion last Sabbath, but no accessions to our membership. The meeting was a pleasant and, we trust, a profitable one. Mr. and Mrs. Spear were with us. School vacation commences next week, and our Sabbath-school will have to close until it commences again in September. For the next two months but little mission work can be done, as the Indians will be badly scattered. I have been very busy for some time in repairing things about our home. The two or three acres of land, in addition to what we had allotted to the mission, needed fence, and the old fence, needed resetting. I have got it all enclosed but the fence is not complete as I had to wait on the lumber. The water tank is nearly complete. I have also been painting part of the inside of the house. In all I have expended between $150 and $200, or more above the money on hands.

A new agent has been appointed for this reservation, but he is not here yet. and I know nothing about him further than that he is said to be a captain from the 17th U. S. Infantry, now stationed at Cheyenne, Wyoming. I fear that he may not be what we should have, but I would much rather take chances on him than have any of the miserable creatures who were seeking it here, and one of which would probably have gotten it had not an army officer been appointed. Mrs. Lucky is one of the best women of my acquaintance, and we will miss her very much in our Sabbath-school and Young People's meeting. She is the only woman, except the cook at agency mess, from whom we get any help. We are all in our usual health. Trusting that you are well, with best wishes for you in your good work. I am as ever, Your brother in Christ,

JOSEPH ALTER.

As you will observe from the foregoing Mr. Alter needs about $150 or $200, which he has expended for repairs. Let me urge all our women to send at least a small part of their contributions for the Indian work. As you all know we pay out a little over $3000 for salaries

alone. By looking at our treasurer's annual report you will see that the contributions last year only amounted to about $1000. To mention the need of about three times as much money as we received last year, is to receive it, because our experience is that our women give liberally to what they know needs it.

Of course every reader of our MAGAZINE knows that the General Assembly sometime ago turned the entire care of our Indian work over to the women of the church, so that what we do not do will remain undone, as none of the other Boards of the church are responsible for our own red men. While we are all anxious to do all that is possible for the Indians across the sea, let us not forget that we owe a debt to these Indians at home, whose goodly land we now inhabit. Let us send the gospel to every land but not overlook the heathen in America.

THE SIALKOT SCLOOL,

EDITORS MAGAZINE:

The examination of the Christian girls' school of Sialkot, in Miss McCahon's charge, was conducted from April 5th to 8th by a committee of five ladies appointed for that work. There were then eighty-one pupils enrolled. There were five grades examined. One class in the lowest grade, not ready for promotion, was excused. Their studies are bible, catechism, reading, writing, grammar, geography, Indian history, sanitary primer and sewing. The upper classes read and write in two characters, the Urdu and Roman Urdu.

Most of the girls passed creditably, some receiving an excellent average grade in seven branches. A few failed, from want of application. There is an "Edna Morrison prize" of eighteen rupees distributed yearly in the school, thirteen of which are given for excellence in bible study and five for those who carry on the house-work best. Six girls, whose grade in their respective bible classes exceeded ninety per cent., received the prizes this time, but hereafter their grade must come up to ninety-five to receive a prize. Three prizes were given independent of this by Miss McCahon, for the most improvement shown in writing. One girl received the Roman Urdu prize and the second prize in the Urdu also.

For carrying on the housework the school is divided into four divisions, each division serving a week at a time. One girl from the upper classes is made head of each division. She whose corps of workers excels in good order, neatness, and cooking, gets half of the rupees (5) and the rest is distributed among the helpers in her division. Besides the pleasure of distributing the prizes, examining the pupils, and reading the honor roll, the committee had the unpleasant duty of inquiring into some cases that needed discipline, and passing judgment upon them. Three girls who take no interest in study will be returned, much to our regret, to their homes.

The superintendent is a good one, and the order and discipline of the school excellent. She is overburdened with work and care, and we are trying to get some efficient lady of this country to come to her help. Those who have not tried it have no idea of the work and responsibility connected with such an institution. After the examination was over, some of the older girls cooked a native dinner for the committee, which was good but rather hot with condiments. The committee, in return, dis-

tributed some sweetmeats to the school and a fruit called *bairs*, in size and shape like a plum, in taste like an insipid apple.

C. E. WILSON, one of the Committee.

Young People's Department.

A GIMPSE OF THE FIELDS.

MRS. C. H. SMITH, IN "TIDINGS."

[A recitation for seven speakers.]

First—

We need not go to foreign shores
In search of the lost; at our very doors
They stand and plead in piteous tones,
"Bring the light of life to our darkened homes."

In the sunny South of our own dear land,
Our sable brothers and sisters stand,
Their hands outstretched to us for aid,
For a tithe of the debt that has never been paid.

* * * * * *

Second—

And, far to the West where the suns all set,
There dwelleth a race which we try to forget,
For we stole their lands, we crowded them back,
Let loose the 'dogs of war' on their track.

Sha'nt we try to atone for the long ago,
When the white man, "the pale face" treated them so?
Let us teach them the truth, let us point out the road
To that bright home above, in the kingdom of God.

Third—

Then, away past the Rockies, by the famous Salt Lake,
Stands a beautiful city, but oh! the heartache,
The deep degradation, the sin and the shame,
Imposed upon woman in Christianity's name.

Still she yields to the bondage in which she is placed,
For on *this* her hope for salvation is based.
For, only in being a Mormon's true wife.
Can she ever attain to the heavenly life.

Fourth—

Still traveling west, the Sierras we climb,
Dash down their steep sides, reach the ocean sublime,
At each step encounter the "heathen Chinee,"
Who has come with his idols across the wide sea.

He has come for the gold that he hoped to obtain;
Let *us* teach him the riches of Heaven to gain.
Then he'll gladly return to the land of his birth
Proclaiming our Savior the Lord of the Earth.

Fifth—

Our course we now turn to the distant Northwest,
Where lies dreary Alaska, in ice and snow dressed,
To visit a race who but faintly have heard
Of salvation to man through the life-giving word.

Their rivers and streams in ice fetters bound,
Are a type of the bondage in which they are found.
Men, women and children they often-times seize,
And sacrifice them, evil spirits to please.

For they have not known of a merciful God
Who pardons our sins through Christ's precious blood,
But they bow down to demons, and seek to appease
Their fancied displeasure by offerings like these.

These men are our brothers, their land forms a part
Of this glorious Union, the pride of each heart,
So our duty is plain, the truth we must teach
To this people who now we may easily reach.

Sixth—

From this land of the glacier we willingly go
Far away to the southward, where Old Mexico
Lies basking in sunshine, where fruit, flowers and trees
Seem to vie with each other the senses to please.

"'Tis the Garden of Eden," in rapture we cry,
But soon change our verdict, as we everywhere spy
—Before images bending—the people in prayer,
Or bringing rich gifts with their idols to share.

Their religion's a compound of old Aztec rites,
Mixed with Romish delusion, which everywhere blights,
And spreads o'er the land like a dark, heavy pall,
To shut out the light, and hold them in thrall.

But of Mexico's millions are a few who have heard
Of salvation through Christ, and their hearts have been stirred
With desire for their people; they knock at our door,
Crying "send us more teachers, we beg and implore."

Seventh—

Yes, help all these people who knock at your doors,
But slight not the strangers who come to your shores
From Italy, Germany, Russia and Spain,
From each city in Europe, from mountain and plain.

From out this vast host there are many who came
From homes that were Christian only in name,
While multitudes more with blasphemy cry
"Your Bible's a myth, and your God we deny."

All in concert—

Doesn't it seem as if God had chosen this land,
As a place where His people should reach out the hand,
And bring unto him all the nations that come
To share in our freedom, and make them a home.

Does not Providence send us these hosts from abroad,
So that we may easily win them for God?
Shall our prayers and gifts *all* go over the seas,
And we give no thought to heathen like these?

Thank God for the Careys, the Judsons and all
Who sounded in Asia the gospel's loud call;
But also we thank him for servants who stand
Preaching Christ to the needy, in this our own land

Editorial Department.

Notices.

All remittances of money and letters containing names of new subscribers, or changes of address, should, without exception, be sent to the Treasurer MRS. J. G. CARSON, Xenia, O.

The fact that THE MAGAZINE is sent and received is deemed a sufficient acknowledgment of moneys received for subscription, but a special receipt will be mailed to those desiring it, on sending an addressed postal card.

It is desired that money be sent by draft, post-office or express order, or by registered letter, which may be done at our risk. If postage stamps are sent they *must not* be of a higher denomination than two cents, and should be carefully wrapped so as not to adhere.

Resolutions, notices of death, etc., intended for publication in the MAGAZINE, are charged for at the rate of *one cent per word*, payable in advance. Persons sending in such articles can readily calculate the cost and should remit the money with the manuscript.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Officers of missionary societies will find that putting the Annual Report into the hands of members will be an effective way of supplying information, and if read in sections at the monthly missionary meetings until the whole work is understood, the wholesome results cannot be overstated. A study of the history of the Women's General Missionary Society; of its beginning, its enlargment, its thank-offering, its city and medical mission work, its work among the Freedmen and Indians, with an introduction to our foreign missionaries as they labor in their different places and stations, cannot but beget a feeling of kinship and a nearness to the centers of our church's activities and movements. Extra copies can be furnished by Mrs. J. G. Carson, Treasurer MAGAZINE Committee, for 15 cents per copy including postage.

"The jack-fruit is very nice, provided you can get some one to carry it for you on his head." At the C. M. S. anniversary Mr. Munro quoted this Hindu proverb and made a felicitous application: "The jack-fruit," he explained, "is a favorite in India, but is heavy to carry, and the Hindu notoriously shirks labor if he can. And we," he remarked, "are delighted to hear our missionaries recount their trials and triumphs.—that is to say, we like to eat the fruit, but as to going out ourselves and helping to bear the burden and heat of the day,—'no, that be far from us.'"

For six full years the MAGAZINE has made its visits every month, serving as a basket which our faithful missionaries and workers have kept well supplied with "fruit." As it starts on its visits for the seventh year, here is a fact to be seriously laid to heart. Are we simply regaling ourselves with this fruit, which has been gathered so laboriously by others, or are we doing what we can to "help bear the burden and heat of the day?" Are we laboring to the best of our ability on behalf of the MAGAZINE and seeking to extend its circulation that this fruit may, as by miracle, be multiplied to feed many thousands; thus inciting to earnest labor, that the Father may be glorified by the bringing forth of much fruit?

We take this opportunity of stating that after the manuscript of the Minutes had gone to the publishers a request came to the MAGAZINE Committee to add ten dollars to the amount of "Thank-offering" for Wheeling Presbyterial society, as it had been increased to that extent after the report was sent to Miss Sloan.

Cards were received, both last year and this, requesting changes of the names of officers in society reports. Societies will please bear in mind that all such requests should be sent to MIS. Mary W. Porter, secretary of the Women's General Missionary society.

In a late number of Dr. Watson's new missionary publication at Cairo, Egypt, appears this personal mention: "Messrs. George Khayatt and George Weesa called on us on their way to the United States of America to see its wonders, especially the World's Fair at Chicago."

This item is of particular interest to the home churches. Mr. Khayatt is of the family referred to by Mrs. Hogg in her article in the early part of this number. Mr. Weesa's name will be familiar from the fact that it was his father who so generously and affectionately furnished the tomb of the lamented Dr. Hogg at his own expense. We wish for these young friends a good voyage and a delightful sojourn in America.

The invalids, Miss Given and Miss Corbet, are safe and happy with their friends. Miss Campbell and Miss Josephine L. White are also enjoying a rest in their own homes.

Acknowledgment will be made next month of all monies received from societies in payment for Minutes.

LITERATURE COMMITTEE ITEMS.

In response to the instructions of the Woman's General Missionary Society, 25,000 "penny a day" boxes have been ordered, which will be delivered by the manufacturers within two weeks. Congregations, societies or individuals not already supplied, are urged to send in their orders at once, and they will be filled as soon as the new supply is received. Thank-offering boxes are free. In ordering send to 824 Liberty, St., Pittsburgh, Pa., and send postage for same. *Only give out to those who witl promise to use them and return to your society by April* 8, 1894.

Where societies have not returned last year's boxes to their holders, as requested two months ago, they are requested do so promptly that the good work of giving a penny a day may begin. There is no reason why our offering may not be larger this coming year than last, if all will make an early start in collecting it. Many out of the large number of boxes sent out last year were not ordered until after September, so that the large part of the offering was given within six months instead of a year. Very many societies began their work for this coming year last April, so that we may expect a goodly sum to be brought into the Lord's treasury at our convention in Princeton, Indiana, next May. Judging from the large number of boxes already ordered, there are many new workers falling into line. Would that every woman in our entire church could know the blessedness of giving a daily offering to the Lord, though it be but small. This she *can* enjoy *if she will.* One of the most encouraging reports at the late convention was given by the treasurer of the Woman's General Missionary Society, when she stated that the regular contributions of societies amounted to over $4,000 more the past year than ever before. This proved that the giving of $37,000 thank-offering was not taken from the regular contributions of societies. Neither was it taken from the quota of the congregations, if we are to judge from the good reports that have come up from the late Assembly. In another article will be given the plan adopted for this year to bring the membership of societies into the paying of tithes to the Lord. When we become a generation of tithe payers, then will follow the true thank-offerings.

Where the small mite boxes are desir-

ed for regular work—*not for thank-offerings*—please order of Mrs. E. J. McPherson, Secretary of Literature committee, Swissvale, Pa.; two cents each; postage 3 cents extra per dozen. Also send orders for the following to same address:

Leaflets on various subjects (a list or catalogue of which will be sent on receipt of stamp.)

Penny Helper collection cards, 10 cents dozen, 75 cents per hundred.

Mission Band Helper, Pages 256; by mail 55 cents; with instructions for workers, dialogues, recitations, etc.

Account book for treasurers of Women's Missionary societies, an aid in keeping correct reports; 10 cents each.

Model constitutions for Women's societies, Mission bands, and Junior societies sent on receipt of two cent stamp.

LITERATURE COMMITTEE,
824 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Reports of Societies, Etc.

GIRL'S BOARDING HALL KNOXVILLE COLLEGE.

At the July meeting of the Women's Board, a communication was received from the Freedmen's Board asking that the women assume the expense of furnishing the Girl's boarding hall now being erected at Knoxville, Tenn.

Upon resolution the Board has undertaken this work, and request the corresponding treasury to ask Ladies Missionary Societies and Mission Bands to assist. The plan of individual societies being responsible for the furnishing of a room, which was so successfully carried out in the furnishing of the Girl's Industrial Home at Chase City, Va., worked so nicely that we would suggest that it be followed again in this case. The whole cost of furnishing will be about $2000. There are forty-five bedrooms, and it has been estimated that twenty-five dollars will cover the expense of each one, while the aggregate of the whole number foots up $1125, and looks large, $25 for each room does not seem so imposing, and if there are forty-five societies and bands willing to undertake giving that amount, or even a part, it will soon be done. We recommend that you give it your early and favorable consideration.

It has been found that the furnishment can be brought just as well at Knoxville and thus save freight and all those delays which are so often unavoidable in sending such a distance. In view of this fact all those wishing to assist will please send their contributions to our treasurer, Miss E. J. Sloan, 5170 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh. Any other information desired will be furnished upon application to,

C. JANE VINCENT, Cor. Sec.

REPORT OF WOMEN'S BOARD.

May 2, Board met to hear the reports prepared by the secretaries for the Annual Convention. The regular reports were also read from the Foreign, Home, Freedmen and Church Extension secretaries.

The committee appointed by the General Assembly to confer with the Women's Board were present, and submitted the proposed amended charter, which was on motion, approved, and if endorsed by the General Missionary Society and and the General Assembly, to be presented to the court for enactment.

JUNE 6.

The regular monthly meeting opened

with devotional exercises; prayer by Mrs. W. J. Reid. The election of officers was held and the following persons elected for one year: Presid nt, Mrs. Anna R. Herron; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Mary C. Porter; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. W. H. McMillan; Treasurer, Miss E. J. Sloan; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mary W. Porter. The two last named officers were elected by General Missionary Society in May. Sec'y Junior Work, Mrs. Thos. J. Gillespie; Cor. Sec- of Foreign Work, Mrs. Mary B. Reid; Cor. Sec. of Home Work, Mrs. E. M. Campbell; Cor. Sec. Freedmen work, Dr. C. Jane Vincent; Cor. Sec. Church Extension and Parsonage Fund, Mrs. Thos. S. Stewart; Chairman Literature Committee, Mrs. Mary C. Porter. Executive Committee to consist of the Secretaries of the Board with the addition of Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson and Miss E. D. Brown.

Foreign secretary reports the urgent need of a medical missionary for India, and is authorized to take steps to procure a suitable person. Miss Buchanan is to be sent out this fall.

For the regular mission work Home secretary reports Miss Lillie M. Robinson appointed city missionary at Tacoma, Washington; to begin work July 1, 1893. Reports received from Sioux City, Indianapolis and Warm Springs.

Church Extension secretary reports appeals from churches for aid in building parsonages. The secretary of this branch of work being secretary also of the Junior work, asked to be relieved of one of these charges, her preference being for Junior work. Her request was granted and a vote of thanks tendered her for services in the Church Extension and Parsonage Fund department. Mrs. Thos. S. Stewart was elected to the position made vacant by Mrs. Gillespie's resignation.

Freedmen's secretary reports from Henderson and Norfolk.

Literature committee reports the action of General society in ordering the free distribution of Thank-offering mite-boxes and envelopes; 25,000 of these articles ordered.

Treasurer's receipts from 15th to 30th of April, $1005.13; received May, $515.-70; expenditures, $709.75.

MARY W. PORTER, Sec'y.

JULY 7.

Twelve members were present at the regular monthly meeting of the Board. The usual opening exercises were observed. The Church Extension and Parsonage Fund secretary reports of her work.

A committee consisting of the president and corresponding secretaries was appointed to finish the work of procuring the charter. This includes the revision of the by-laws.

The Foreign secretary has been authorized to put an appeal in the church papers for volunteers for India, either among regular practising physicians or those expecting to graduate next year, who are requested to place themselves in correspondence with Mrs. W. J. Reid, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Home secretary reports from Mr. Speer, of the Warm Springs mission, 8 deaths from consumption since the last report. Monthly report received from Indianapolis. Salt Lake City mission is again under discussion. Miss Helen Curry has been appointed city missionary in San Francisco, Cal. Report received from Tacoma, giving account of visits made &c. Sioux City needs a new church.

Freedmen's secretary reports from Mr. Work, Norfolk, in regard to furnishing the sewing room. The Ladies hall at Knoxville is to be furnished: 45 bedrooms at $25.00 each; dining and dish-washing room, (2) $300.00; kitchen and bake-oven, (2) $700.00. Societies are requested to aid in this work.

The division of the Thank-offering of 1893 is as follows:

DESIGNATED THANK-OFFERING.

Ministerial Relief	$ 74 26
Educational	15 00
Rawal Pindee	55 00
Miss Corbett and her work	100 00
Aged People's Home and debt	1026 50
Hospital, Allegheny	191 23
Orphans' Home	88 50
Waitsburg Academy and Dormitory	592 56
Life Membership	50 00
Women's Board Work	135 73
Norfolk	55 00
Miscellaneous	361 22
	$ 2,745 00
By Mrs. Jamieson toward expense of thank-offering	50 00

Total designated at division, July 7	$ 2,795 00
Total Thank-offering received	$37,027 80
Designated—subtract	2,795 00
	$34,232 80
Foreign Missions	$ 10,000 00
Home and Warm Springs Indians	9,000 00
Freedmen	7,616 40
Church Extension and Parsonage	7,616 40
	$ 34,232 80
Undesignated	34,232 80

MISCELLANEOUS COMPRISES:

Dr. John G. Pattor	$ 15 00
Girls' Hall at Knoxville	40 00
Altoona Mission	100 00
Pueblo Mission	10 00
2nd Indianapolis Mission	110 00
2nd Portland, Oregon	41 00
Chase City	15 00
Henderson, N. C.	25 22
Mrs. Crawford, received June 21st	5 00
	$ 361 22

President appointed Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Reid and Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson a committee to prepare a model constitution for the Junior work, in connection with that of the Women's Board.

MARY W. PORTER, Sec'y.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts for April, including the 1st and 15th, '93. [When not otherwise specified, the money is from the W. M. S. of the place named.]

FOREIGN.—Muskingum Pres., $10.; 6th Pittsburgh Y W M S., 50; McDonald Miss. Band for India, 10; Mt. Washington, 4; 33d St. Pittsburgh, 5; McDonald for Egypt, 10; Mt Washington, 4; 7th Pittsburgh, Gordon M. Band, 2; 9th Pittsburgh Y W M S., 5; Ingram M. Band, 10; Ingram Van Fossen Soc'y, 16; Homestead, 5; Allentown, 7; 2nd Pittsburgh, 15; Hebron, 10; 1st Wilkinsburg Y W M S., 10; Des Moines Pres., 15; Monroe, 8; 1st Des Moines, 5; Monroe M Band, 6; Knoxville, Ia., 10; Oskaloosa, 2; Summerfield M Band, 15; Bellefontaine Y P Aux.. 20; Sugar Run M Band for India, 5; Huntsville, 35.50; Unionville, 6; Silver Creek, 8; Bellefontaine for Egypt, 16:50; Northwood, 9; Sugar Run Y L M S., 8.25; Sugar Run, 23.45; Northwood M Band, 5; Mansfield, 15; Sewickley, 5; E 119th St., New York, 15; Albany, Or., 4.77; Bethel, Westmorland, 10; Turtle Creek, 10; Parnassus, 7; West Newton, 39.92; Buena Vista, 10; Laurel Hill, 7; McKeesport M Band, 1; Bethesda, 10; Sugar Creek, 25; Clifton, 20; Clifton Y L M S., 15; Jamestown, 10; 1st Xenia, 25; Sharon, Ind., 1; 1st Ohio Pres., 42.25; Living Lake, 3; Alliance, 2; Cochranton, 6; Southfield, 9; Salinas, 5; Unity, Chillicothe Pres., 8; Cherry Fork, 6; Scotland Y P M Soc'y, 4; Sunbeam, 10; Caledonia N Y., 5; Franklinville, 25; 2nd San Francisco, 5; Beaver Y W M S., 32; Beaver M Band, 14; Beaver Falls Y W M S., 10; Portersville, 5; Rocky Spring, 10; 1st New Castle for Egypt, 15; 2nd New Castle, 10; Wurtemburg, 10; Camp Run, 2.50; Darlington, 10; New Brighton, 6; 2nd Monmouth, 32, also Boys' Band for Egypt, 14.40, and Girls' Band, 5; Gerlaw, 3; Alexis, 5, also Mission Band, 2.52; Evansburg, 5; Erie, 20; Greenville, 4; Elvira, 6; Wyoming, 9; Madison, Ind., 1st M Band, 3; Dunbar, 6; also M Band, 2.25; North Bend M Band, 5 for Egypt and 5 for India; Kearney, 7.69; 2nd New Wilmington Y L M C., 15; College Springs Pres., 22; North Kortright 10, also the children 5; Cedar Rapids Pres., 35; Deer Creek, 5; Peters Creek, 25; Paxton, 2; 2nd Mercer, 25.75; Prospect Y L M S, 10; Prospect, 42; Mt. Chestnut, 10.30; White Oak Springs, 16; Clintonville, 16; West Liberty, 7; Harmony, for Egypt, 32.

SALARIES—Miss Thompson, by Muskingum Pres., $63; 1st Ohio Pres., 62.50; Miss C. E. Wilson, by Des Moines Pres., 80; Keokuk Pres., 42.50; Miss Smith, by Kansas City Pres., 36; Garnett Pres., 17; Tuscarora society, 7; Dr. Johnson, by Westmoreland Presbytery, 133.30; Miss Martin, Mansfield Pres., 63.75; Miss Hogg, 3rd Allegheny L M and A S, 50; 2nd Allegheny Y P M S, 75; Miss Jamieson, by New York Pres., 125; Miss J L White, by Beaver Valley Pres., 150; Miss Given, by Indiana Pres., 99.25; Miss Young, by College Springs Pres., 173.32; Miss McCahon, by Chartiers' Pres., 140.50; Miss Parks, by Butler Presbytery, 150.

FOREIGN & MISCELLANEOUS.—Muskingum Pres., for Miss Thompson, $5; 1st Pittsburgh, "King's Daughters" pupil, Sialkot, 25; 3rd Pittsburg Christian Workers, school work, 5; Dexter M Band, for Rawal Pindi, 5.42; Mission Creek, to Rev. G. W. Morrison for Mission work, 10; Stewart Station M Band, for Rawal Pindee, 5; 1st Ohio Pres., to Miss Ella O. Kyle, 1.57; 1st Washington, Ia., Rawal Pindee, 8; 2nd Philadelphia Training schools, Egypt and India, 10; West Philadelphia W M and Aid Soc., for same. 10; Caledonia, N. Y., Pearl Gatherers, pupil, Cairo, 50; 1st New Castle Y W M S, for Rawal Pindee, 2.72; 2nd New Castle, Nettie B. Donnan M Band for Rawal Pindee, 2; College Springs Pres., Bible reader, India, 90; Cedar Rapids Pres., for Rawal Pindee, 10; 4th Allegheny, Fulton M Band, school work in Egypt, 14; Glade Run, pupil, Sialkot, 13; 2nd New Wilmington, Band of Happy Workers, support of Karmbibi, India, 15; Harlansburg, for Rawal Pindee, 5; Buffalo, Pa., for same, 12; West Sunbury, for same, 10.

HOSP'L SUPPORT, INDIA.—3rd Pittsburgh, King's Daughters, $5; 3rd Pittsburgh, Christian Workers, 5; 2nd Pittsburgh, 10; Braddock, 1. Albany, N. Y., 28.28; Harmony, 15.

HOME AND SALARY.—Muskingum Pres., 14; Ninnescah M. Band 7.25; Pittsburg 7th Gordon M. Band, 2; Pittsburg, Mt. Washington, 4; 1st Wilkinsburg Y. W. M. S. 10; Union Monongahela Pres., 10; Pittsburgh, Oakland Chapel, 10; Coraopolis, 5; 9th Pittsburgh Y. W. M. S., 18; Ingram M. Band, 10; 2nd Pittsburgh, 15; Hebron, 10; 1st Pittsburgh, Y W M S., 20; Summerset, 10; St Charles, 2.50; Monroe, 12.00; Garnett, 10; Summerfield M Band, 10; Sugar Run, 18; Huntsville, 45; Scotch Ridge, 10; Silvercreek, 8; Bellefontaine, 25; Sugar Run Y L M S., 8.25; Bellefontaine Y P Auxiliary, 4; Northwood M Band, 5; Big Springs, 34; Lower Chanceford, 12; Mansfield, 22; Sewickley L M & A S., 5; New York E 119th St., 15; Parnassus, 7; Buena Vista, 7; Connellsville M Band, 5; Unity, 8; Stewart Station, 10; Laurel Hill, 7; McKeesport M Band, 1; Bethesda, 5; Sugar Creek Y L M S., 11.15; Clifton, 5; Fall Creek, 8; Sharon, Ind., 1; 1st Ohio Pres., 70; Grand Prairie, 4; Living Lake, 13; Morning Sun, 8.20; 1st Washington M Band, 6; Alliance, 4; Cochranton, 6; Greely Kan., 4.50; Peebles, 7.50; Southfield, 11; Unity Chillicothe Pres., 8; 2nd Philadelphia, 15; Brookville Pres., 10; Cedarcreek, 21.50; North Henderson, 7.77; 2nd Buffalo, 5; Cuylerville, 7; York, N Y., 3.50; 2nd San Francisco, 5; Beaver Y W M S., 7.13; Beaver Falls Y W M S., 10; Bethel, 4; Portersville, 5; Rocky Spring, 5; 1st New Castle, 10; 1st New Castle Y W M S., 3.91; 2nd New Castle, 12; Center, 7; Camp Run, 3.50; Darlington, 5; New Brighton, 6; Payment of Loan, 300; Interest, 65; Alexis, 5; Alexis M Band, 5; Gerlaw, 10; Kirkwood, 15.65; 2nd Monmouth Girls' Band, 10; Biggsville, 5; Evansburg, 10; Waterford, 21.80; Erie, 40; Georgetown, 4; Greenville, 4; Elvira M Band, 8; Andrew, 3; Spring Hill, 10; 1st Indianapolis, 2; Milroy, 3; Madison 1st M Band, 2; 2nd Indianapolis, 2; Shiloh, 9.75; Dunbar M Band, 2.25; College Springs Pres., 50; North Kortright, 19.45; also the children, 4.05; Cedar Rapids Pres., 15; Deer Creek, 5; Oak Grove, 23; 4th Allegheny Fulton M Band, 5; Venice, 12.25; Mt Prospect, 20; Taylorstown, 6; Cannonsburg, 10; Cross Roads, 12.30; Cannons-

burg Shining Light M Band, 2.50; 2nd Mercer, 30.20; Interest on Investment, 25; Freeport Y L M S., 10; Fairview, 10; Grove City, 10; Mt Chestnut, 9.85; West Sunbury, 5; White Oak Spring, 16; West Liberty, 4.

W. S. INDIANS.—Monongahela Pres., 115; Ingram, 5; Knoxville, Ia., 5; Sugar Run M Band, 5; Huntsville, 5; Albany, Or., 4.77; Ainsworth M Band, 1; Brookville Pres., 5; Scotland Y P S., 4; Beaver Falls, 5; Rocky Spring, 5; 2nd New Castle, Nettie B Donnan M Band, 2; Adamsville, 9; Kearney, 7.69; College Springs Pres., 5; Spring Dale W Workers, 2.50; Mrs. J A Clark, Prospect, 15; West Sunbury, 5.

FREEDMEN'S.—Muskingum Pres., 5; 2nd Pittsburg, 30; 6th Pittsburg Y W M S., 65; Union, 10; 1st Wilkinsburg Y W M S., 60; Shadyside M Band, 10; McDonald, 10; 9th Pittsburgh, 10; Mt Washington, 4; 3rd Pittsburg, 25; 1st Pittsburgh King's Daughters, 10; St Clair, 25; Coraopolis, 5; 9th Pittsburgh Y W M S., 10; Ingram M Band, 10; also for L Boy's Home, 5; 6th Pittsburgh Junior Society for Little Boy's Home, 10; also for Industrial work Chase City, 10; Hebron, 5; 1st Pittsburgh Y W M S., 20; Ingram Van Fossen Miss Soc., 12.09; Homestead, 5; Monroe M Band, 8; Garnett, 9; Summerfield, 4.15; Northwood, 17; Huntsville, 10; Scotch Ridge for L B Home, 10; Bellefontaine U P Auxiliary, 3; Scottdale M Band for Chase City, 3; Etna, 15; L M and A S., Sewickley, 5; Plain Grove, 13; Albany, Or., 10; Arkansas, City, 2; McKeesport, 5; Buena Vista, 4; Stewart Station, 8; Connellsville, 5; McKeesport M Band, 1; 1st Columbus, 5; Clifton Y L M S., 6; 3rd Xenia, 15; Clifton, 5; 1st Xenia, 15; Sharon 1; 1st Ohio Pres., 51.50; 1st Washington, Ia., for Knoxville, 8; Grand Prairie, 5; Living Lake, 13; 2nd Washington, Ia., 20; Alliance, 2; Cochranton, 7; Detroit, 5; Southfield, 5.22; 1st Los Angeles, 11; Unity Chillicothe Pres., 8; Cherry Fork, 6; Greeley, Colo., ShoeFund, 5; Brookville Pres., 31; Scotland Y P Soc., 4; 2nd San Francisco, 5; Beaver, 10; Beaver M Band, 13; Beaver Falls, 5; Bethel, 4; Rocky Spring, 10; 2nd New Castle, 10; 2nd New Castle, Nettie B Donnan M Band for Athens, 2; Henderson, 1; Chase City, 1; 2nd New Castle, Busy Bees for Athens, 2; Center, 6; Camp Run, 3; New Brighton, 6; 1st Monmouth, 30; 2nd Monmouth, 32; 2nd Monmouth Girl's Band, 5; Gerlaw, 10; Kirkwood W Workers, 7; Alexis, 5; Alexis M Band, 5; Biggsville, 5; Greenville, 10; Dewitt, 7.67; Richland, 7; 1st Indianapolis, 2; Milroy, 2; Madison 1st M Band, 2; 2nd Indianapolis, 2; Carmel, 7; Dunbar, 6; Kearney, 7.69; Jamestown, Kan., for Miller's Ferry, 10; Miss Ida Hill, Allegheny, 2; College Springs Pres., 26; Cedar Rapids Pres., 21; 7th Allegheny, 5: Deer Creek, 5; Spring Dale W Workers, 2.50; Cross Roads, 13; Canonsburg, 10; Venice, 16.50; 2nd Mercer, 33.75; Fairview, 10; West Sunbury, 10; West Liberty, 3; Freeport, 15; Butler, 25; Clintonville, 9; Harlansburg for Athens, 6.25; Grove City for Norfolk, 10.95; Grove City M Band for Henderson, 5.

LITTLE GIRLS' HOME, TENN.—3rd Pittsburgh, Christian Workers, $15; Ingram M. Band, 5; 5th Pittsburgh, 5; Garnett W. Workers, 18.58; Welda W. Workers, 5; Ainsworth, 24; College Springs Presbytery, 5.

CHURCH EXTENSION AND PARSONAGE FUND.—2d Pittsburgh, $25; 6th Pittsburgh Y. W. M S, 125; 1st Wilkinsburg Y M S, 60; Shadyside M. Band, 5; Oakland Chapel, 20; Mt. Washington, 4; 7th Pittsburgh, 10.; Gordon Band of same, 2; 3rd Pittsburgh, 25; Christian Workers of same, 5; 1st Pittsburgh King's Daughters, 10; 6th Pittsburgh, 164.59; Coraopolis, 2; 9th Pittsburgh Y. W. M. S., 10; 7th Pittsburgh Y. W. M. S., 11; 6th Church Junior society, 57; 5th church, 5; 3rd Church McCrory society, 20; Ingram Van Fossen society, 4.25; Ingram, 10; Hebron, 5; 1st Wilkinsburg, 5; 1st Des Moines, 5.50; Oskaloosa, 2; Munroe M. Band, 4; Garnett, 10; Summerfield Mis Band, 6.38; Belle Center, 5; Bellefontaine, 5; Huntsville, 20; Sugar Run, 10; Guinston, 7; Sewickley L. M. and A. S., 5; 1st Allegheny Busy Bees M. Band, 8; Albany, Ore., 4.76; Braddock, 10; McKeesport, 5; Irwin, 10; Turtle Creek, 10; Buena Vista, 3.25; McKeesport M. Band, 1; 1st Columbus, 3; Clifton, 7; Cedarville, 7; 1st Xenia, 19; Sharon, Ind., 1; 1st Ohio Pres., 35.50; Alliance, Neb., 2; Cochranton, 8; Center Chartier's Pres., 10; 1st Cleveland, 5; Wildomar, 5; Cherry Fork, 6; Aledo, 11; Davenport, 7; North Henderson, 7.78; Beaver, 14.95; Beaver Falls, 5, and Y. W. M. S., 10; Bethel, 3; Rocky Spring, 5; Mt. Jackson, 7.32; 1st New Castle, 5; 2nd New Castle, 8: Nattie B. Donnan M. Band, 3; Camp Run, 3; New Brighton, 6.25; Alexis, 5; Alexis M. Band, 6; Biggsville, 2; Evansburg, 7.02; Greenville, 5; De Witt, 7.67; Richland, 1; Spring Hill, 3.40; Madison 1st M. Band, 2; 2nd Indianapolis, 2; Kearney, 7.69; College Springs Pres., 28; Cedar Rapids Pres., 15; 7th Allegheny, 5; Glade Run, 6; Springdale W. Workers, 2.50; Deer Creek, 5; Cannonsburg, 10; Washington, Pa., 10; Harmony, Ill., 19; Oak Grove, Ill., 10.50; 2nd Mercer, 13.35; Clintonville, 10; West Sunbury, 5; 8th Pittsburgh for Duquesne Mission, 5; Monroe M. Band for Waitsburg Academy, 2; Oakville for East Portland church, 13.50; 1st Ohio Presbytery for Waitsburg Academy, 5; College Springs Pres. for same, 20; Harlansburg for Tacoma, 5, and Seattle, 5; Freeport Y. L. M. S. for Tacoma, 10.

MINISTERIAL RELIEF.—1st Wilkinsburg Y W M S, 10; 9th Pittsburgh, 10; 7th Pittsburgh, 5, also Gordon Band, 2; 3rd Pittsburgh, 15, also Christian Workers, 5; St. Clair, 5; 9th Pittsburgh Y W M S, 5; 5th Pittsburgh, 5; Hebron, 5; Garnett, 5; Huntsville, 5.50; Sugar Run, 5; Sewickley L M & A S, 5; Fleming, 5; Arkansas City, 5; McKeesport, 5; Turtle Creek, 10; Buena Vista, 4: Clifton, 3: 1st Columbus, 2: Sugar Creek, 10. 2nd Xenia, 17; 3rd Xenia 15; Cedarville, 7; Sharon, Indiana, 1; 1st Ohio Pres., 13.75; 1st Los Angeles, 4; Brookville Pres., 10; Scotland Y P S, 2; 2nd San Francisco, 10; Bethel, 3; 1st New Castle, 3; 2nd New Castle, 5; Center, 5; Alexis, 1; Richland, 1; Spring Hill, 3; 1st Indianapolis, 1; Madison 1st M Band, 1; College Springs Pres., 11; Cedar Rapids Pres., 5; Washington, Pa., 10.

ORPHANS' HOME, ALLEGHENY.—3rd Pittsburgh Christian Workers, 5; Union, 10; Coraopolis, 5; Ingram M Band, 9; 5th Pittsburgh, 3; Hebron, 5; Ingram M Band Library fund, 4.24; 8th Pittsburgh, 19; 8th Pittsburgh, Industrial School, for Library fund, 5; Welda W. Workers, 5; Unionville, 5.75; Buena Vista, 5; Bethel W A M Band, 4; First Ohio Pres., 10; Rocky Spring, 5; 2d New Castle, 1; Nettie B. Donnan M Band, 1; New Brighton, 5; 2nd Monmouth Girls' Band, 10; Milroy, 2; College Springs Pres., 2; Washington, Pa., 10; 2nd Mercer, 13; a member of 2nd Mercer society, 13.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, ALLEGHENY.—St. Clair, Miss Neeld and one scholar, $1; 8th Pittsburgh, Industrial school, 5; 3rd Pittsburgh Christian Workers, 5; Ingram M Band, 1.28, all for Milk fund; 5th Pittsburgh for Building fund, 5; Hebron, 6; Oskaloosa, 1.25; 1st Ohio Presbytery, 5; Greely, Col., M Band, Milk fund, 5; 2nd New Castle, 1; College Springs Presbytery, 4; 2nd Allegheny W Workers, Milk fund, 5.

AGED PEOPLES' HOME.—7th Pittsburgh, $5; McDonald, 20; 1st Wilkinsburg Y W M S, 50; Union, 10; Miss E. J. Sloan, Shadyside, Pittsburgh, 100; 7th Pittsburgh Gordon M Band, 10; 3rd Pittsburgh Christian Workers, 5; Coraopolis, 5; 9th Pittsburgh Y W M S, 10; 9th Pittsburgh, 8; Homestead M Band, 5; 1st Pittsburgh, for Memorial room, 25; Summerset, 5; Oskaloosa, 1; Belle Center, 2; Scottdale, 6; West Union, Alle'y Pres., 6; Etna, 15; Arkansas City, 5; Mrs. Thos. Stewart, Stewart Station, 5; Buena Vista, 5; 2nd Xenia Y L M S, 10; 1st Ohio Presbytery, 5; Bethel, West'd Pres., 13; Darlington, 5; College Springs Pres., 5; Washington, Pa., 30; Fairview, 15; West Sunbury, 5; Butler, 25.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION WORK.—Mrs. Jane Shaw, $1; Miss Maggie Shaw, 1; Mrs. M. J. Stevenson, 1, all of Stewart's Station; Beaver Falls Y W M S, 10; Life membership in W G M S., Miss Helen Thornton Brown, Mansfield, O., 25.

CONTINGENT FUND.—Monongahela Pres., 35 cts.; Des Moines Pres., 40 cts.; Sidney Pres., 6.35; West-

moreland Pres., 3.25; Philadelphia Pres., 5; Mrs. E. J. McPherson, from sale of M B Helper's, 3.50; Rules of Order, 3.27; Brookville Pres., 6; Beaver Valley Pres., 3; Monmouth Pres., 5.39; Omaha Pres., 4.50; Allegheny Pres., 60 cts; Central Illinois Pres., 90 cts; Interest Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, 75; Interest Monongahela National Bank, Pittsburgh, 19.58; Butler Pres., 1.70.

E. J. SLOAN, Treasurer.

THE WOMAN'S UNITED PRESBYTERIAN ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of this Association was held on June 23rd in the Second church, Allegheny, and was opened by the president, Mrs. H. C. Campbell, with the usual devotional exercises. It was moved that a letter be sent to Gov. Pattison expressing the thanks of this Association for the noble stand he has taken, in vetoing the repeal of the Sabbath law in this State, and passed by a unanimous vote.

The report of the directors of the Association was then read, recommending that next October our annual meeting be made one of special interest, as it celebrates our fifteenth birthday.

It was resolved that an all-day meeting be held as usual for hearing the reports and the election of officers and managers for the ensuing year, and a special service be held in the evening where addresses be made by the president, Mrs. H. C. Campbell, and others; that Dr. J. M. Fulton be invited to be present, he being the original founder of the work; that greetings be asked from similar organizations in these cities, and that the Women's Board and officers of the General Missionary society be invited to be present and bring to us words of cheer.

As this meeting would be the last for two months, plans were laid for the coming Bazar, the 6th and 7th of next December, as recommended by the Directors. The different committees of place, house and printing were appointed, and the chairmen of the committees as follows:

Dining room, Mrs. Dr. Campbell; ice cream, Mrs. A. H. Duff; common sense, Mrs. R. S. Smith; icy table, Miss E. D. Brown; fruit and flowers, Mrs. R. B. Elliott; art table, Mrs. Mattie Patterson; candy table, Mrs. Geo. B. Hill; doll table, Miss Jennie Leech; literature, Miss M. M. Pressly; lemonade, Miss Lizzie Dyer; scales, Miss A. Wadell; checkroom, Mr. T. A. Witherspoon.

The Bazar is to be held in the new Cyclorama hall in Allegheny, it being the largest available place in either city.

It is the desire of the Association in thus early publishing these committees to remind our friends of the coming entertainment, hoping they will employ their leisure during the summer recreations in making fancy as well as useful articles for the fancy and common sense tables.

Reports from the Orphans' Home showed fifty-six children in the Home, and all busy preparing the children for their visits to our friends in the country, who always send them invitations for vacation. Many churches have been notified, and we are now waiting for letters to come saying how many we may send to each congregation.

The Memorial Hospital reported that thirteen sick children had been cared for during the past month, and that two very serious surgical operations were to take place in a few days, to relieve suffering little ones of deformities.

Both the Home and Hospital were very grateful to the many kind friends who remembered them so generously on Donation day.

As usual the secretary of the Home for the Aged brought us a report full of interest. There are nine now in the Home, and in a short time the number of dear old people in this beautiful, restful Home will be eleven. The previous Sabbath the old ladies had gone to Wilkinsburg and enjoyed worshiping with the First church, Rev. M. M. Patterson being pastor. A lawn fete will be held at the Home, July 18th, which promises to be a very enjoyable event. Large tents will be spread on the lawn where supper will be served, and many attractions will be offered for old and young. The managers are making great efforts to remove the debt still resting upon this Home, and it is hoped every one of the members of our church, as well as other christian friends, will aid them in this most worthy object.

It was also suggested that, in order that all our institutions be supplied with jellies and jams next winter, all our housekeepers when providing for their own households, fill three extra tumblers or jars each time they preserve, and lable one for the the Orphans' Home, one for the Hospital, and one for the Home for the Aged, thus providing a large supply of "spreads" for the inmates; and it was further suggested that every farmer plant three extra rows of potatoes, labeling them, Orphans' Home, Memorial Hospital and Home for the Aged.

Adjourned to meet in the Wylie Avenue church, (W. H. Knox, pastor,) September 22nd, 1893.

By order of the Association.

M. F. REED, Cor. Sec.

REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

One of the most interesting and profitable meetings in the history of the society was held at Indianola, Iowa, April 4th and 5th, 1893. The church was tastefully decorated with blooming plants, and the manner in which all the wants of the delegates were supplied showed that the ladies had spared no pains to make the occasion an enjoyable one. There was a good representation of the local societies. In the absence of the President, Mrs. McConnell was called to the chair.

A program prepared for the opening session took the place of business, which was postponed until later in the evening. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Mary Spence, after which an able paper was presented, by Mrs. S. I. Lindsay, on "Our Relation to the Columbian Exposition,—Temperance and Sabbath Questions."

During the Wednesday morning session, a discussion was opened by Mrs. Braden on "Duties we Owe to our Congregational Societies." This paper was followed by short talks from many of the members. "Our presence is a duty when possible, but let those who stay at home not forget that their duty is prayer and an earnest desire for the success of the work of the society." "Those who are watching the work may give valuable suggestions to those who are working."

Mrs. E. J. Gowdy reported the purchase of a handsome Bible, appropriately inscribed, which she had sent in the name of the Presbyterial society, to the Khedive of Egypt. Every auxiliary society had contributed to the fund for this purpose.

After reading a letter from Miss Cynthia Wilson, all local secretaries were asked to write her at least one letter during the year.

One of the most impressive exercises of the meeting was the Thank-offering service, which was conducted by Mrs. W. R. Baldridge. The offering amounted to $710.87. The "Extra-Penny-a-day" boxes were pronounced a success, and had brought a special blessing to those who had used them.

Mrs. McCormick in her paper on "How to Increase Missionary Intelligence," gave us many new ideas to work out. Give the church papers and the missionary magazines a prominent place on the reading table. Begin by training the children. Bring the matter of missions before the whole congregation by a Sabbath evening devoted to that subject.

Miss Miller read a strong paper on "Privileges and Duties of United Presbyterians."

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. S. F. Stewart; 1st V. P., Mrs. S. I. Lindsay; 2nd V. P., Mrs. Mary Morrow; Secretary, Mrs. Willard Patterson; Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Dowell. Mrs. Wherry, Mrs. Lizzie Munford, Mrs.

Mattie Henry, Mrs. Willard Patterson, Mrs. Mary Spence, and Mrs. Anna Dowell were appointed delegates to the W. G. M. S.

A pleasant feature of the meeting was a delightful reading given by Miss Eva Shontz.

Resolutions of thanks were extended to the ladies of Indianola for their hospitality, love and christian greetings.

The next annual meeting will be held in Winterset. MRS. ANNA DOWELL, Sec. pro tem.

REPORT OF WOMEN'S PRESBYTERIAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY, ARKANSAS VALLEY.

The sixth annual meeting of the W. P. M. S. of Arkansas Valley Presbytery was held in Arkansas City, April 11th, in the parlors of the parsonage. The morning session was opened with devotional exercises. The president, Mrs. J. H. Hamilton, of Arkansas City, in an excellent address, and in the name of the W. M. S. of Arkansas City, welcomed the delegates to their city and their homes. Mrs. Weed, of Second Sterling, gave the response.

Encouraging reports from thirteen (13) societies and three (3) mission bands were given. "Our Mission to the Indians," subject of a paper by Mrs. Bell, Wichita; a paper by Miss Sadie Hall, of Colony, on "Sabbath Breaking," read by Miss Mary Lawrence, Wichita.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Mrs. Jenkins, of Arkansas City, led a "praise and promise meeting." "The Great Commission," subject of a paper by Mrs. T. C. Manghlin, of Stafford; an address, "How to interest the children in mission work," by Mrs. Weed, 2nd Sterling, followed by a conference on that subject. Mrs. Graham, of Peotone, gave some new ideas on "Methods and spirit of securing money for religious objects;" Mrs. J. H. Taggart opened a conference on the subject, "The ideal Missionary society" by an excellent paper.

The evening session was held in the church, where a large and appreciative audience was present. Bible reading, Miss Forsythe, 1st Sterling; Our India Mission, Miss Ethel Martin, Ark. City; Paper, Christlikeness, Mrs. J. P. White, Walton.

Thank-offering service, conducted by Mrs. W. L. Garges, 1st Sterling. The thank-offering amounted to four hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-four cents (476.54.)

Mrs. J H. Taggart, of Walton, was elected delegate to Omaha.

The following persons were chosen as officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. H. Hamilton, Arkansas City; 1st V. P., Mrs. W. L. Garges, 1st Sterling; 2nd V. P., Mrs. Graham, Peotone; Rec. Secretary, Miss J. P. White, Walton; Cor. Secretary, Miss Mary Lawrence, Wichita; Secretary Jr. Work, Mrs. J. A. Lawrence, Wichita; Treas., Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Walton. SEC.

The eighth annual convention of the Ladies' Presbyterial Missionary Society of Argyle, N. Y., met according to appointment in the U. P. church, Shushan, Wednesday, June 7, commencing at 10.30 A. M. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the President, Mrs. T. B. Turnbull; prayer by Rev. S. J. Kyle. Thirty delegates responded to their names. An exercise of welcome by the Shushan Mission Band, under the leadership of Miss Lizzie Reid, showed careful training and was both interesting and instructive to the audience. Appointment of committees was as follows:

On nominations: Mrs. A. W. Morris, Mrs. M. M. Barkley and Miss Mary Lester.

On resolutions: Mrs. Hattie McClellan, Mrs. D. G. McKay and Mrs. D. H. Williams.

Reports from local societies were then heard. It was a pleasure to notice that in membership, in interest, and in contributions, there is decided growth, showing that the blessing of Our Father has been upon our efforts.

A motion to submit the reports to the committee on nominations was made and carried. The president then gave her address, which was scholarly and instructive. Bible reading by Mrs. Geo. McGeoch: subject, "Our Responsibility." The basis of remarks was the text: "Go work to-day in my vineyard." Benediction by Rev. Dr. McKay.

The afternoon session opened with a prayer and praise service, conducted by Mrs. M. Milliman. The treasurer's report was presented; also the report of the thank-offering. Paper by Mrs. Emma Hurd, subject, "What is our duty to our own society?"

Discussion, "How can we best interest others in the cause of missions?" 1. Have heart and life in it ourselves. 2. Talk about it to others. 3. Pray over it.

Report of the delegate to the Omaha Convention, which was full and interesting. Paper by Miss Pannie King, read by Miss Mamie McFarland; subject, "How best to increase missionary intelligence." This paper showed that we are to inform ourselves on facts connected with missions and then apply the knowledge obtained. We are to use reason and enthusiasm. Reason to temper the enthusiasm; enthusiasm because God's cause demands it.

The committee on nominations reported the following officers: President, Miss S. J. Hanner; Vice President, Mrs. Mary McGeoch; Secretary, Miss Lizzie Reid; Treasurer, Miss Carrie Hill.

Place of next meeting, Greenwich. Delegate to the next General Convention, Mrs. T. B. Turnbull; alternate, Mrs. Alex. Copeland. Mrs. McGeoch's report from Egypt, Mrs. Willett's from India, and Miss Gillis' from the Freedmen, showed much care in preparation, and should stimulate us to work with new zeal. The committee on resolutions reported that each local society should contribute $1 to defray the expenses of publishing the minutes. That a vote of thanks be given the Mission Band of Shushan for their part; to those in charge of the music: to the flower committee for their decorations, and last, but not least, to the good people of Shushan for their bountiful entertainment.

Rev. Mr. Kelsey, of the M. E. Church, then bade the ladies a hearty God-speed in the work undertaken, of trying to help convert the world for Jesus. Rev. Mr. Morris made remarks. Adjourned to meet in Greenwich the first Wednesday in June, 1894. Rev. Mr. Morris led in a short prayer and pronounced the benediction.

LORETTA MCCLELLAN, Presbyterial Secretary.

A great loss has been sustained by the Women's Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian church, of Waitsburg, Washington, in the death of Mrs. Martha Harbison Philips, a charter member, who departed this life, January 26, 1893.

By her strong faith, willing mind, and self-sacrificing spirit, she inspired us with higher ideals of christian living, and by her holy example provoked us to love and good works.

Her end was most triumphant, and may a like victory be granted to us who remain when we come to join her to be forever with the Lord.

MRS. W. G. M. HAYS,
MRS. D. C. REES,
MRS. W. WILSON,
} Committee.

STATEMENT.

At the request of the chairman of the Nominating committee, the following statement is made in regard to a part of report of committee in Minutes of 1893.

The committee reported three (3) names for President and six (6) for Vice-president, instead of 9 names for President. The motion made and carried as recorded change this, with the result as stated in the Minutes.